



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

8
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/701,495	11/06/2003	Jean-Baptiste Galey	232979US0	7627
22850	7590	06/02/2005	EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			HENRY, MICHAEL C	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1623	

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/701,495	GALEY, JEAN-BAPTISTE
	Examiner Michael C. Henry	Art Unit 1623

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 05 April 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/06/03.

- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-22 are pending in application

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1, 8, 21, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Dobson et al. (US 6,423,327 B1).

In claim 1, applicant claims “A method for softening lines and/or relaxing the skin and/or relaxing facial features, comprising topically applying to the skin a composition comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of adenosine and adenosine analogues, in a physiologically acceptable medium.” Dobson et al. disclose a method for enhancing the condition of skin in a mammal by reducing wrinkles, roughness, dryness, or laxity of the skin, comprising topically applying to the skin a composition comprising adenosine (see claim 1 and claims 2-10). Claim 8, which is drawn to a method of claim 1, wherein said composition comprises adenosine, is also anticipated by Dobson et al., since Dobson et al.’s composition also comprises adenosine (see claim 1 and claims 2-10). Claims 21 and 22, which are drawn to a method of claims 1 and 8 respectively, comprising the topical application to the skin an effective amount of said composition to decrease wrinkles and/or reduce laugh lines and/or reduce frown lines, are also anticipated by Dobson et al., since Dobson et al.’s composition also reduces wrinkles and contains adenosine (see claim 1 and claims 2-10).

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lapinet et al. (US 3,978,213).

In claim 1, applicant claims “A method for softening lines and/or relaxing the skin and/or relaxing facial features, comprising topically applying to the skin a composition comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of adenosine and adenosine analogues, in a physiologically acceptable medium.” Lapinet et al. disclose applicant’s method of softening and enhancing the natural elasticity of the skin comprising applying topically to human skin a composition comprising an adenosine analogue, cyclic 3’,5’-adenosine monophosphate (see claims 1-2 and col. 2, line 48- col. 4, line 7). Claim 2, which is drawn to the method according to claim 1 wherein said composition comprises an adenosine analogue, is also encompassed by this rejection, since Dobson et al.’s composition also comprises the adenosine analogue, cyclic 3’,5’-adenosine monophosphate (see claims 1-2 and col. 2, line 48- col. 4, line 7).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dobson et al. (US 6,423,327 B1).

In claim1, applicant claims “A method for softening lines and/or relaxing the skin and/or relaxing facial features, comprising topically applying to the skin a composition comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of adenosine and adenosine analogues, in

a physiologically acceptable medium.” Claim 3 is drawn to the method according to claim 1, wherein said composition comprises at least one adenosine analogue including 2'-deoxyadenosine 2', 3'-isopropylidene adenosine; toyocamycin, 1-methyladenosine

Dependent claims 4-7 are drawn to a method wherein the composition comprises specific % by weight of adenosine and/or adenosine analogue, the application of the composition on specific locations on the face. Dependent claims 10-20 are drawn to a method wherein the composition has a specific relaxing effect, the use of specific adenosine analogues, specific % by weight of adenosine and/or adenosine analogue and the application of the composition on specific locations on the face.

Dobson et al. disclose a method for enhancing the condition of skin in a mammal by reducing wrinkles, roughness, dryness, or laxity of the skin, comprising topically applying to the skin a composition comprising adenosine (see claim 1 and claims 2-10). Dobson et al. disclose that adenosine and suitable adenosine analogues are suitable for use in enhancing skin condition (see col. 3, lines 35-64). Furthermore, Dobson et al. disclose that adenosine analogues such as adenosine agonists, adenosine receptor agonists, and compounds that increase intracellular or extracellular adenosine levels are suitable for use in the invention (see col. 3, lines 35-64).

Examples of some adenosine analogues disclosed by Dobson et al. as useful in the method include 2'-deoxyadenosine 2', 3'-isopropylidene adenosine; toyocamycin, 1-methyladenosine (see col. 3, lines 40-64). It should be noted that the examiner considers the reducing of wrinkles the softening of lines and the relaxing of the skin or facial features. Furthermore, the examiner considers the relaxing effect on contractile fibroblast (as recites in claim 10), an effect or means by which said wrinkles or roughness are being reduced.

The difference between applicant's claimed method and the method of Dobson et al. is that Dobson et al. do not disclose the specific % by weight of adenosine and/or adenosine analogue nor the application of the composition on specific locations on the face or skin. However, the use of specific % by weight of adenosine and/or adenosine analogue or the application of the composition on specific locations on the face or skin, depends on factors like the severity of the skin or facial condition (such as wrinkles), the location of the condition and the kind of subject or mammal being treated.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the claimed invention was made to have used the method of Dobson et al. to treat wrinkles or enhance skin or relax facial features with a composition comprising adenosine or adenosine analogue, and to use different % by weight of adenosine or adenosine analogue at the required location, based on factors like the severity of the skin or facial condition (such as wrinkles), and the kind of subject or mammal being treated.

One having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the method of Dobson et al. to treat wrinkles or enhance skin or relax facial features with a composition comprising adenosine or adenosine analogue, and to use different % by weight of adenosine or adenosine analogue at the required location, based on factors like the severity of the skin or facial condition (such as wrinkles), and the kind of subject or mammal being treated.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael C. Henry whose telephone number is 571-272-0652. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am to 5:00 pm; Mon-Fri. If attempts to reach the

examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson can be reached on 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-1235.

MCH

May 27, 2005.



ELVIS Q. PRICE, P.H.D.
PRIMARY EXAMINER